Intercept

vs well differentiated)

well differentiated)

Tumour size (cm)

Estrogen receptor

Age at diagnosis (years)

Progesterone receptor

Nipple involvement

Skin involvement

LV involvement

(n = 1574), 2002-2012

Variable

nodes)

Nodal status 1 (1-3 vs. 0 involved nodes)

Nuclear grade 1 (poorly differentiated

Nuclear grade 2 (undifferentiated vs

Nodal status 2 (> 3 vs 0 involved

Table 2. Results of additive empirical Bayesian model, including prognostic factors for breast cancer among Iranian women

Coefficient

(difference in

hazard rate) -4.726

0.041

0.640

0.049

-0.093

0.015

-0.021

-0.015

0.525

-0.335

-0.615

-0.236

Survival ratio

112.84

0.96

0.53

0.95

1.09

0.98

1.02

1.01

0.59

1.39

1.85

1.27

SE

0.56

0.25

0.28

0.22

0.32

0.006

0.04

0.19

0.18

0.22

0.25

0.18

 $6.04e^{-9}$ 

0.87

0.02

0.83

0.77

0.015

0.54

0.42

0.12

0.016

0.18

0.004

95% Cl for

survival ratio

0.59 - 1.57

0.30 - 0.92

0.62 - 1.47

0.59 - 2.04

0.97 - 1.00

0.94 - 1.12

0.80 - 1.68

0.42 - 0.84

0.91 - 2.15

1.12 - 3.04

0.90 - 1.790.27 - 0.87

0.11 - 0.66

NPI 1(good vs. moderate) -0.7302.08 0.30 0.016 NPI 2 (good vs. poor) -1.2993.67 0.45 0.004 SE = standard error of mean.

CI = confidence interval. LV = lymphatic and vascular. NPI = Nottingham Prognostic Index.